

CHARLES D. ATWOOD.
Mr. Charles D. Atwood, associate editor of the State Journal, died at Madison this morning, of pneumonia. Mr. Atwood had been unwell for nearly two months, but his condition was not regarded as critical until within the past few days. His death occurring in the full bloom of young manhood, will be deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. He is well known throughout the State, having been for some time a reporter in the Legislature for the State Journal, and for several years has been editorially connected with his father's paper. He was a young man of excellent education, naturally a ready writer, and had a bright future before him. The years 1874, '75, and a portion of '76, he spent in England as Vice Consul at Liverpool, a position tendered him by ex-Governor Fairchild, who was appointed to the Liverpool consulate in 1873. In 1875 Charles came home, and married the only daughter of Dr. A. J. Ward, of Madison, by whom he had one child. The heartbroken widow, the sorrowing father and mother, and the mourning relatives, of the deceased, have our deepest sympathy in the hour of their supreme trial.

THE COMING DOLLAR.
On the evening of the first of February an immense mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute in New York City, for the purpose of adopting resolutions favoring the remonetization of silver. The meeting was presided over by Charles W. Colgate, a prominent banker. Many other bankers who took an active part in getting up the meeting, were present. This is an indication that the sentiment in the East is gradually changing in favor of the restoration of the silver dollar as a legal tender. Among the leaders in this remarkable demonstration, there were persons of financial reputation; and one would naturally suppose that such men in writing resolutions to restore silver to its legitimate position, would have taken some definite action regarding the weight of the coming silver dollar. Not one word was said or written on that most important point connected with the remonetization of silver. It is presumed from this silence, that the Cooper Institute gathering was in favor of the proposed 412½ grains dollar of the Bland bill. To resolve that the remonetization of the silver dollar and its restoration to its true rank as money will approximate its value to an equality with gold, is not enough. If the silver dollar is to be born again, and we are to have a double gold and silver standard, let us have a silver dollar good enough to run a race with the gold dollar—one that will not be shorted as the silver dollar is now. It is not enough to have a silver dollar which is equal to the gold dollar in all respects except its value which is an honest face, and carries about it a value which in all respects is equal to the gold dollar. This is the dollar we need and should have, and any other is a dishonest one and an impostor.

Dr. Linderman, director of the United States mint, who, until recently has not favored remonetization, has had his mind changed on this subject by an overwhelming public sentiment. He now thinks the restoration of the silver dollar as a legal tender is a necessary thing to do, but maintains that it should contain 425 grains, thus making it of equal value with the gold dollar. If this is done, he claims that the three kinds of money, gold, silver, and paper, will march hand in hand, and at once go to a parity. But he contends that if the standard of the silver dollar should be fixed at only 412½, the 200 millions of gold coin which is now in the country, will disappear. To thoroughly utilize the three kinds of money, to make them of equal value, so that one can not crowd the other off the course, it is necessary to make the silver dollar heavy enough so that when it is turned out upon the world, it will be respected as much as that of gold. Give us this kind of a dollar, and the Resumption Act can go into effect on the first day of January, 1879, under circumstances of the most auspicious character.

Dr. Linderman estimates that if silver be remonetized, the receipts of silver this year will be 35 millions from the mines in this country, 15 millions from Mexico, 5 millions from South America, and 35 millions from Europe. He also states that "there are now 135 millions of coin and bullion in the United States treasury, which, with the addition of 90 millions of silver, will give the country over 200 millions of coin and its equivalents."

There are those who believe that if the legal tender quality is restored to the silver dollar, it will in a short time rise in value though the weight be fixed at 412½. This position is not well founded. Give a silver dollar a false base, and people will shun it; stamp it with a lie and it will be despised by the public. Give it an honest weight, and it will command the respect and the abiding confidence of the people.

THE PAY OF SUPERVISORS.

A bill was introduced in the Assembly several days ago increasing the per diem of members of the Boards of Supervisors, from \$2.00 to \$3.00. Yesterday the bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and the Journal says it brought out considerable discussion. The bill has its friends and its enemies. Several favored the increase pay, and others on the score of economy, pronounced against it. The fixing of the pay of members of the Boards is a difficult thing to do, and do just right to all counties. There are counties in which Boards set as long as the law allows, and as much longer as their conscience will permit, and often times the conscience is not particular as to the length of the extra time served. To these counties, the increase would hardly be just. But take for instance, Rock county, the Supervisors of which at their regular annual meeting remain in session but two or three days, and

THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE.

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JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1878.

NUMBER 283

LEGISLATURE.

Chas. E. Bross Elected Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Bills and Memorials Introduced in Both Houses.

Both Houses Again Flooded with Petitions on the Subjects of Whisky and Religion.

Death of Chas. D. Atwood, of the State Journal.

FROM MADISON.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MADISON, Feb. 6.
In both houses a large number of petitions were introduced asking the adoption of a constitutional amendment to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors in Wisconsin. Also a number of remonstrances against the bill prohibiting religious instructions in common schools.

SENATE.
A communication was read by the chair from Chief Clerk Turner, of the Senate, resigning the office of Chief Clerk to assume the duties of the office of Railroad Commissioner. The resignation was accepted, and Charles E. Bross was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy as Chief Clerk of the Senate.

Bills were introduced to reorganize the judicial circuits of Wisconsin.
To provide for the publication and sale of the reports of the geological survey.

In relation to corporations, and to enable corporations to increase their capital stock.
To regulate the inspection of grain and establish the grade thereof.

A joint resolution asking Congress to repeal the Resumption law came up on special order, and is now under discussion.

ASSEMBLY.
Bills were introduced relating to the extension of Humboldt avenue in Milwaukee.

Relating to the revision of the charter of Chippewa Falls.

Relating to the incorporation of the city of Manitowish.

Relating to exemption of lands of Winnebago, Lake Superior and Portage Railroad Company.

Relating to the sewerage system in Milwaukee.

Relating to the expenses of dredging rivers and canals in Milwaukee.

Relating to the amendment of the charter of Milwaukee.

Relating to wages of employees of railroad companies.

Relating to public schools of Watertown.

Relating to liabilities of contractors and carpenters.

Relating to transfer of proceedings from county to circuit courts.

OBITUARY.

Death of Chas. D. Atwood, Associate Editor of the Wisconsin State Journal.
Special Dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6.
Our city is pained at the announcement this morning, of the death of Charles D. Atwood, associate editor of the State Journal. Mr. Atwood has suffered exceedingly for some two months. The seat of the disease was in the region of the internal carotid, extending to the brain, and finally resulted in pneumonia. Mr. Atwood was 28 years old, and leaves a wife and one beautiful boy. Mr. Atwood was Vice Consul at Liverpool under Gen. Fairchild for several years, and was a young man of high attainments, and his death has cut off a life full of promise.

THE STATE FAIR.

Meeting of the Executive Board—A Committee to Locate the Next State Fair.
Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.
MADISON, Feb. 6.
The Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society at their meeting in Madison, Monday evening and yesterday, after re-organizing and adopting the premium list, fixing the time for holding the fair, September 9th to 13th, appointed a committee consisting of ex-Gov. Ludington, Eli Silson, Cyrus Miner, Saterlee Clark and A. A. Royce, to receive proposals and locate the fair for 1878.

The Committee are to meet and decide Feb. 21st.

BEECHER.

Urbana, Ill., Feb. 5.—The great prince among preachers, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, spoke in the University Chapel last night, to an audience of a solid thousand, and gathered at \$1 per head from Urbana, Champaign, Toluca, and other points. He held his audience spellbound for two hours and a quarter. As he warmed with his subject his audience became more and more responsive. The enthusiasm grew steadily to the end. His trip down from Chicago has been almost a continued ovation. Hundreds gathered at each station to catch a glimpse of the man who has so heartily and so mightily fought the shame of the century.

A HUMAN MONSTROSITY.
Evansville, Ind., Feb. 5.—There is considerable excitement in the town of Princeton, Ind., near Evansville, over the discovery of a human monstrosity. The Journal of this city says a woman named Patterson dying a short time ago, left a horribly shaped child, which, in lieu of other progeny, was sent to the County Poor House. The father of the child, or animal, is supposed to be a colored man, who has disappeared long ago from the scene. The child is scarcely larger than a new-born babe, but its form is more like a monkey

than like a human being. Its head is not so large as a man's fist, and the features are lost in a vague mean between animal and human. There is no forehead, the hair growing almost down to the eyes. The body is shrunken and deformed out of human shape. It is evidently idiotic, and has all day smacking its lips like a monkey. The mother kept it studiously out of sight until she died, when it was revealed. The authorities are not pleased as to what disposition shall be made of it. It lies in a small box, with rocks attached, and is never allowed to run about. It appears to be healthy, and eats ravenously.

GOVERNOR PARSONS.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Committee on Judiciary will recommend the rejection of the nomination of ex-Governor Parsons, of Alabama, to be District Attorney of that State. Parsons is shown to have been one of the prime movers in the conspiracy to rob the Treasury Department of large sums of money during Andy Johnson's administration as payment for cotton captured during the war, and is now liable for \$71,000 as bondsman of a fraudulent claimant. If he is confirmed as District Attorney it will be his duty to prosecute himself on this bond. Parsons is now here urging his own confirmation.

VAMMOSED.

Galena, Ill., Feb. 5.—Another citizen of this county is reported to have absconded, leaving sundry creditors behind, in the person of A. M. Jenkins, of Ward's Grove, a somewhat noted temperance evangelist, lecturer, and politician. He has "vamosed," no one knows where, and many who placed the utmost confidence in him sincerely mourn his untimely departure.

No claim to the whereabouts of T. C. Atchison, the absconding stock dealer, has been obtained. His entire personal effects have been advertised for sale by the sheriff. His liabilities, which exceed \$25,000, are due principally to his relatives residing in and around Elizabeth, in this county.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.
Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 5.—Al Fago, who was confined in the city watch-house for being drunk, attempted last night to cut his way out with a jack-knife, and in so doing severed an artery in his leg. He lost much blood, but for medical assistance arrived in time to prevent fatal results.

A Tough Yarn.
There is a place in Maine so rocky that when the down easterly plant corn they look for creaks in the rocks, and shoot the grains in with a musket; they can't raise ducks there so now, for the stones are so thick the ducks can't get their bills between them to pick up the grasshoppers, and the only way the sheep can get at the springs of grass, is by grinding their noses on a grindstone.

But that ain't a circumstance to a place on the eastern shore; there the land is so poor, that it takes two kilnders to say "kill deer," and on a clear day you can see the grasshoppers climb up a mullein stem, and look with tears in their eyes over a fifty acre field, and the humble bees have to go down on their knees to get at the grass; all the mosquitoes died of starvation, and turkey buzzards had to emigrate.

But there is a county in Virginia, which can beat that; here the land is so sterile that when the wind is at the northwest, they have to tie their children to keep them from being blown away; there it takes six frogs to see a man, and when the dogs bark, they have to lean against the fence; the horses are so thin that it takes twelve to make a shadow, and when they kill a beef they have to hold him up to knock him down.—Exchange.

Coin and Skeletons Found in Digging a Well.
The Dallas Herald.

Mr. Joseph Rankin, a farmer living in Ellis county, Texas, began digging a well recently. After digging some six feet he came upon the skeleton of a man. Getting some two feet further down he unearthed the second skeleton of a man, and he found several old Spanish coins. No traces of a coffin were visible. He had dug a few feet further down when a third skeleton was brought to light. Here, though there were no signs of a coffin, a number of bones were piled. The bones of the skeleton were complete, and around the ankle and wrist there were silver bands, while several unique trinkets of gold and silver were found adjacent.

Re-Opening a Thoroughfare.
In order to guard against results utterly subversive to health, it is absolutely essential that the grand thoroughfare or avenue of the system, the bowels, should be re-opened as speedily as possible when they become obstructed. If they are not, the bile is meddled into the blood; the liver becomes torpid; vicia vitiosa matter gets into the stomach, and produces indigestion; headaches ensue, and other symptoms are produced, which a prolongation of the exciting cause only tends to aggravate. The aperient properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters constitute a most useful agent in overcoming constipation of the bowels, and promoting a regular habit of body. It is infinitely superior to the drastic cathartics frequently used for the purpose, since it does not, like them, act violently, but produces a natural pleasant effect, which does not impair the tone of the evacuator organs, which it invigorates instead of weakening. The stomach and liver, indeed, the entire system is strengthened and purified by it.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDER Cures and Prevents Dizziness. Every citizen should have it on hand to be used on occasion may require. If your draggists do not have the genuine Uncle Sam's, do not be deceived with an inferior article, but send to the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, and get it for yourself. 14wly

The injuriousness of improperly prepared pills and other laundry-bowls, recommended to cure all ills, is much to be lamented by all except the doctor to whose care you are sure to come. An honorable and trustworthy exception to the rule is ELLER'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS. They clear and purify the system perfectly. 14wly

The rapidly increasing demand for Ellert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry is a positive indication of its merits, thousands of individuals who have been cured of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Indigestion. Consumption, where other remedies have failed, are the best proof possible that this is without doubt the best cough remedy yet discovered. Sold by A. J. Roberts. 14wly

Farmers, livermen, and harness makers who have used Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, will never use any other. It is the best and only Reliable Oil in the market. It received the highest award at the Centennial Exposition of 1876. For sale by all first class Harness Establishments. 14wly

CONFERENCE.

Of the Great Powers of Europe.

To Settle the Disputes about the Map of the Continent.

Unpleasantness of the Political Situation in St. Petersburg.

The Great Conference to Meet in February.

THE CONFERENCE.

Unpleasantness at St. Petersburg—The Great Powers will Assemble in Vienna, and Make a New Map of Europe.

London, Feb. 6.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg, says: "The feeling of uneasiness with regard to the political situation seems to increase. The attitude unexpectedly assumed by Austria is now known to all."

London, Feb. 5.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: "The cessation of hostilities has produced more anxiety than rejoicing."

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Germany has accepted Austria's invitation to a conference of the European powers signatory to the treaty of Paris.

Rome, Feb. 5.—The Popolo Romano says: "Italy and France have accepted Austria's invitation to conference."

Ragusa, Feb. 5.—The Prince of Montenegro has accepted the armistice and ordered a cessation of hostilities.

Vienna, Feb. 5.—Most of the powers have accepted the invitation to participate in the conference. Russia consented at the outset in principle, but has not yet formally accepted.

London, Feb. 6.—A Vienna dispatch says: "At the conference Austria will insist on fixing the exact limit to the Russian occupation of Bulgaria and the Danube fortresses. Each State sends two delegates to the conference."

Berlin, Feb. 6.—Turkey has been invited to send representatives to the conference.

A Berlin correspondent says: "All the powers have accepted Austria's invitation to hold a conference except Russia, whose acceptance is hourly expected. The conference assemblies almost immediately."

London, Feb. 6.—A Vienna correspondent says the conference will probably assemble at the end of February or the beginning of March. Count Andrassy wishes it to assemble on the 20th inst., but this is hardly possible, unless Russia answers immediately. The powers chiefly interested, of course, intend to insist on the treaty of Paris being taken as the basis of negotiation.

Good Homes in Wisconsin.

BAY VIEW, Wis., Feb. 2, 1878.
To the Editors:
Having taken a trip last week on the Wisconsin Central as far as Medford, in Taylor county on the north, and Dorchester on the south, we made some search for land in towns 20 and 30, range 1 east and 1 west of the fourth principal meridian, and found some as good land as there is in the State, but of course covered by heavy timber. On the ridge land there is plenty of maple, rock elm, yellow birch and oak. Although this part of the soil is a rich clay loam, covered for the most part with four to eight inches of leaf mould. The country back of Dorchester to the west is mostly settled by Americans, soldiers in the late war, forming a very fine class of citizens.

The railroad lands are selling at \$5 per acre, and some of these lands are very fertile. We saw potatoes and corn equal to any we ever saw in Janesville, and wheat, both winter and spring, will excel what we ever saw in old Rock. The great surprise to me is that all this land should be left here for so many years untouched by the hoe and shovel of the granger.

Of course there must be hard work for a few years in clearing up, but a man will always have shelter from the sweeping winds of Minnesota. There is still Government land to be had in Taylor county. We were over in sec. 34, town 30, range 1 west, and took an eighth of good land. The people are full of work and enterprise. We visited a log school house and found the teacher and thirteen scholars at work, six miles from the station.

It is really wonderful the change which has taken place in three years along the line of this road. Young men who have enterprise and a desire to work, with \$50 to \$100 in money, can make themselves a fine home in a few years, and that in a twelve hour's ride from home.

Interesting Notes from Grant.

BLOOMINGTON, Wis., Feb. 4.
The large stone grist mill of this place came near being burned a short time ago. The miller was grinding buckwheat that had been kiln dried. He took his candle, in hand to examine the fineness of the flour as it came from the mill, when like a flash the flames spread over the mill, burning up the cobwebs as though they had been saturated with kerosene, but by timely help the flames were extinguished and the property saved.

Quite a serious accident happened on Saturday at Justice Brooks' office. A suit was on hand from Patch Grove that created a general neighborhood interest, and the office was filled to overflowing. Without a moment's warning the floor gave way and all were precipitated into the cellar ten or twelve feet below. Several were severely injured. One man had his leg broken. Mr. Garfield was carried to the house of R. Cheney, seriously injured in the neck and is now suffering very much. Justice Brooks had a serious cut in his head and was injured in his side. None were killed.

A Romantic Kentucky Duel.

A duel was fought at Soap Island, in Bridgeport, in 1836. The participants were Shelton and Kingsbury. Shelton thought it was real; Kingsbury knew it to be a joke. The guns were loaded with soft soap. Shelton was the first to fire, bagged away and dropped behind the first bag. Kingsbury walked up, put the muzzle of his gun against the head of Shelton and pulled the trigger. Such a looking man was never seen. Soft soap covered his head entirely. In the agony of despair Shelton reached up, got a handful of the soap, and exclaimed: "Oh, my poor brains!" My poor brains! Realizing the hoax, he sprang up and chased Kingsbury off the island with rocks, swearing all the while like a sailor.

HIS LAST POKER.

Thousands of Dollars Bet and Lost in a Single Hand.

From the Dakota Herald.
James B. Anderson, born in the State of Maine, reared in affluence, a graduate of Yale College, and destined for the bar, arrived in the great city of New York on the 19th day of July, 1876, and entered upon a career of dissipation, which culminated in a determination to seek excitement and adventure in the Black Hills. He started from New York with a companion, having in his possession \$32,200, and arrived in the city of Deadwood with one once having drawn a sober breath. In Chicago he paid a visit to a noted gambling hell, where he won \$1,200. He arrived at the El Dorado in September and began anew his career of dissipation. Strange to say he was a most fortunate gambler. Drunk or sober, he invariably arose a winner, and one time, it is said, he actually won a \$100,000. The professional gamblers grew to fear and hate him for his extraordinary good luck. It is said that while he was in the hills he won over \$15,000, and spent his money as recklessly as he acquired it.

But fortune deserted the reckless youth. One night he entered a gambling hell, and encountered a man named Broy. They were introduced, had some wine together, and set down to a game of poker. They played with varying fortunes for two hours, until at last Anderson proposed to make the "ante" \$500. Broy assented, the cards were dealt, and Broy offered \$100 on his hand. Anderson saw him, and went him \$200 better. The silence of death reigned in the gambling house. Anderson looked at his hand and coolly raised his opponent \$1,000. The money was deposited as fast as called for. With hesitation Broy drew the place out of nearly \$7,000. The professional gamblers grew to fear and hate him for his extraordinary good luck. It is said that while he was in the hills he won over \$15,000, and spent his money as recklessly as he acquired it.

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MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

From Monroe..... 8:28 a. m.
From Prairie du Chien..... 1:30 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 2:45 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 3:43 p. m.
From Chicago (Freight)..... 4:30 a. m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 8:53 a. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 12:30 p. m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul..... 4:30 p. m.
For Monroe..... 7:43 p. m.
For Monroe (Freight)..... 8:40 a. m.

W. M. B. NOYES, Agent.

J. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass. Agt.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville station.

Going North..... Depart.....
Day Express..... 1:30 p. m.
Foot & Lac passenger..... 5:50 p. m.

Going South..... Depart.....
Day Express..... 2:45 p. m.
Foot & Lac passenger..... 5:50 p. m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Supt.

H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

Post-Office.—Winter Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:40 p. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton..... 7:00 a. m.

Chicago and Way..... 2:30 p. m.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton..... 7:00 a. m.

Chicago and Way..... 3:30 p. m.
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the men who make it a regular business.

They use the needle-gun with telescopic, buy the powder by the keg, their lead in bulk, and the shells, and make their own cartridges. The guns in a party of hunters are used by only one or two men, who say they usually kill a dove of thirty or forty buffaloes on one or two acres of ground. As soon as one is killed, the whole herd smelling the blood, collect around the dead body, snuffing and pawing up the ground, and uttering a singular noise. The hunter continues to shoot until he has killed the animal, "bites the dust." The buffalo pays no attention to the report of the gun, and flees only at sight or scent of his enemy. The others of the party then occupy themselves in "peeling." Some of these have become so skillful they offer to bet they can skin a five or six-year-old bull in five minutes. The meat is also saved and sent to market, and commands a good price.

Grant as a Joker.

General Grant is usually regarded as a sober-minded man, not given to humorous manifestations. Occasionally, however, the ex-President has been known to have his little joke, and relish it, too. A Washington letter to the *Union* recalls two or three instances in point. It says: Cabinet meetings are technically secret and as a matter of the unwritten law of the government, the consultations had in one are about the only things which a congressional committee cannot reach. Still Providence mercifully provided that every cabinet member has an enemy, who talks, and in the last cabinet Mr. Jewell was that man. He came to the President, after an absence of some three weeks, once, with his usual effusive greeting, and the Presidential cigar dropped to a present, as Mr. Grant said: Yes—(a pause)—I noticed you were away, because I saw that our cabinet proceedings were not being reported with any accuracy at all in the papers.

The President's induction of Mr. Tyner as Postmaster General is said to have been nearly as brusque as his ejection of Mr. Jewell. Mr. Tyner was then one of the assistant postmaster generals when he received a summons to the White House. He was by no means of enough prominence to make his summons a matter of course, and took his seat in Mr. Grant's office in not unusual doubt of his reception. "Mr. Tyner," began the President, "I have concluded to ask you for your resignation." Mr. Tyner is a light-skinned, light-haired man, and he turned the color of a poppy as he stammered out his answer, a word at a time, which he managed to say he hoped the President would not require a written resignation, but consider the office as surrendered verbally, and act accordingly. "And," continued General Grant, as if he had gone on without interruption, "I have concluded to make you postmaster general."

Mr. Tyner's embarrassment was not much abated, if his apprehension was for at the end of his sentence the President went off in a bit of uncontrollable laughter at the success of his practical joke. At last Mr. Tyner managed to make a formal acceptance, and matters ran on in official routine.

The ex-president has sometimes shown more mercy for others in his jokes. A volatile office-seeker waited on him in the close of last March to secure his aid in presenting a request for some office to Mr. Hayes. He was heard through to the last syllable, and the last paper, then the cigar dropped to a present opposite Mr. Grant's shirt bosom and his vacant voice ran on: "It may possibly occur to you, if I mention the fact, that I have less influence with this administration than I had with the last."

A Novelty in Exhibitions.

New York Tribune: "An exhibition of beautiful women," said the manager of Gilmore's Garden yesterday, "is our next experiment in the show business, opening Feb. 11. It will be conducted on the same plan as the recent baby-shows, and will be known as the 'Great International Congress of Beauty and Culture.' One thousand ladies under forty years of age have been advertised for, and it is also the intention of the manager to place on exhibition 1,000 pairs of both sexes, over five years of age. Five thousand dollars in salaries and premiums are offered. Special premiums will be awarded to the most lady-like woman, to the handsomest blonde and brunette, and to the woman with the most expensive dress. Prizes will be given for the finest head of hair, and the prettiest blue or black eyes, and to the best vocalist, roller-skater, dancer and pedestrian. During the day yesterday, the manager stated, many women made application for places in the exhibition."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEWED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed they effect a speedy cure. To these medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his successful success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, and the patient has relief from the prostrating cough. The Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse and stimulate the stomach and liver; they remove all obstructions, relax the gall bladder and start the bile freely, and the liver is soon relieved. Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to avoid fresh cold. Full directions accompany each preparation. All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck personally, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every day.

Letters to the above address, asking advice, answered free of charge.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists, feb6dawm

J. S. GANS, SON & CO.

Tobacco Brokers,

No. 56 Wall Street, (Tontine Building)

NEW YORK.

Seed Leaf a Speciality!

Liberal advances made on Consignments

Sewell's

COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of William Arner, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the City of Janesville, in said county, and an accompanying petition of F. S. Eldred, the executor of the will of said deceased, representing that said deceased died at said city on the 21st day of January, 1878, leaving said instrument in which he purported to bequeath the estate of said deceased, and praying that the same may be proved, and letters testamentary issued to him; it is ordered that the will be proved before the court, at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 21st day of February next at 10 o'clock a. m. And it is further ordered that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once each week, prior to said day of hearing, in the *Janesville Gazette*, a daily newspaper printed and published in said city.—Dated January 24th, 1878.

By the court.

AMOS P. PRICHARD,

County Judge.

jan30deww

GROCERIES, &C.

DUPEE HAMS, BACON, and DRIED

Beef, cheaper than ever at DENNISTON'S.

10 VALENCIA 10

Ten cases of very choice Valencia Oranges just received direct from New York, for sale very cheap at DENNISTON'S.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S Potted Meats

In fancy jars. Sauces in porcelain vases. Paul De Vere's Salt of Celery, Robinson's Barley Flour, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Leibig's Extract of Meat, at DENNISTON'S.

Meat, at DENNISTON'S.

jan18dly 49 West Milwaukee street.

Something that the

Workingmen

Should Know!

As well as all others who purchase Groceries and Provisions, that

VANKIRK,---the GROCER!

Is selling the best 30c New Crop Japan Tea in the city. All grades of Sugars at CHICAGO PRICES, freight added.

Finest English Breakfast and Oolong Tea..... 30

Finest Young Hyson Tea..... 100

Best 30c Tea Packets..... 25

30c Tea Table Yellow Peaches..... 15

30c Tea Canned Apples, preserved..... 15

30c Tea Canned Tomatoes..... 15

30c Tea Canned Corn..... 15

30c Tea Canned Beans..... 15

30c Tea Canned Oysters..... 15

30c Tea Canned Blackberries..... 15

30c Tea Canned California Peaches..... 15

30c Tea Canned Raisins..... 15

30c Tea Canned Rio Coffee, ground and unground..... 25

30c Tea Canned Old Government Java Coffee..... 30

30c Tea Canned Fine Old Tobacco..... 40

30c Tea Canned Very Choice..... 40

30c Tea Canned Prime Spanish Smoking..... 40

30c Tea Canned Choice Domestic Cigars..... 25

30c Tea Canned Best Hott Butter..... 20

30c Tea Canned Choice Potatoes per bushel..... 12 1/2

30c Tea Canned The Celebrated Diamond Brand Raw Oysters, per can..... 25

The above list represents the best in the city. All grades of Flour at Mill Prices. The largest and most complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in city to select from. Goods sold for CASH and CASH ONLY, unless by agreement. Goods delivered free of charge. Call and see me, and SAVE MONEY.

W. T. VANKIRK.

sprawit

Something New!

JANESVILLE.

A CASH GROCERY HOUSE.

To the People of Rock Co.

Allow us to call your attention to the fact that we have

At No. 7 SOUTH MAIN ST.

NEW STOCK!

GROCERY LINE!

For Cash Only!

At prices that will show every family that

THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY!

BUY FOR CASH.

All who favor us with a call shall be satisfied that our motto—

"CHEAP FOR CASH!"

is just the thing. Do not fail to look at our stock out and all.

GILES FISHER,

No. 7 South Main St., Janesville, Wis.

oct25dawm

C & N. W.

LINES.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W.

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia.

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Is the shortest line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Racine, Neenah, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Park, Highland Park, Waukegan, Keene, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, Chicago and Green Bay.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kansas City and Pan Handle Routes, and for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R. R. at Omaha for all far West points.

Close connections are made at junction points with trains for all cross points.

Tickets over this route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.

Remember, you ask for your Tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, and take none other.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 245 Farnham Street; St. Paul Office, 3, New Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 64 Clark Street; over Sherman House; 75 Canal, corner Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to W. H. STERNETT, MARTIN HUGHES, Gen. Pass. Agt. Chicago Gen. Mang'r, Chicago, jan26deww

CLOSING OUT SALE.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

AND

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

SALE!

Having purchased the Stock of the

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,

of Janesville, and having a LARGE AMOUNT of MONEY to raise, I have determined to CLOSE OUT my Entire Stock of

of Janesville, and having a LARGE AMOUNT of MONEY to raise, I have determined to CLOSE OUT my Entire Stock of

of Janesville, and

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1878.
CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Some like summer.
—The store windows are beaming with valentines.
—The Musical Club had an interesting session last evening.
—The ice men wish they hadn't thrown away what ice that was left over from last year.

—The Young Men's Christian Association hold a meeting at their rooms to-night.
—See the advertisement of Mrs. John Schicker, which will be of interest to the ladies.
—The Round Table will be surrounded by its knights to-night, who will discourse upon "Wit."

—The doctors have discovered that a rapid movement of the jaws will stop bleeding at the nose. There ought to be no nasal trouble in a female seminary.
—Mr. George Prichard has some fine specimens of shell rock quarried in Iowa, and finely finished making elegant paper weights and parlor ornaments. They are unique and beautiful.
—D. H. Puleifer, the good-looking and able legislative correspondent of the Oshkosh Northwestern, was in town yesterday. His home is in Shawano, and when there he is addressed as "His Honor the Mayor."

—A number of the Janesville folks attend the opera in Chicago this week. Music thrives here and has many admirers, who are enthusiastic enough to go almost any distance to hear a worthy entertainment in this line.

—Mr. Ogden H. Fethers, of the law firm of Eldridge & Fethers, has been at Madison and has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, this formality being necessitated from the fact of his being a new resident of the State.

—Mr. N. W. Tripp, of the town of Rock, brought to the city to-day two porcupine specimens of mammoth size. One of the hogs tipped the scales at 915 pounds and the other at 600 pounds. No comment is needed. The figures speak for themselves. Next!

—The clothing house of Messrs. Sonneborn & May have dissolved partnership. Mr. May having concluded to return east. Mr. Fred Sonneborn and Mr. Aaron Sonneborn will continue the business. The house will lose none of its enterprise, and will doubtless continue a successful career.

—Messrs. Ballard and Cross have brought to the city a decidedly new kind of paint, it being both fire and water proof. They have already sold 1,000 pounds for use in the county, and are giving it the most severe tests imaginable. Seeing is believing. Call at the office, under the Opera house, and take a look at it. No amount of fire seems to be able to affect it.

—The Court Street Methodists will again socialize together next Friday night, the gathering place being the parlors of the residence of the pastor, Rev. L. N. Wheeler, corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. A general invitation is given to friends, and strangers desiring to form acquaintances in the society, to be present. The occasion will doubtless be an enjoyable one.

—Thomas Welsh, who was up before Justice Patten yesterday, charged with selling liquors to minors, was acquitted, the boys who were brought as witnesses swearing that they drank all pop and unwholesome drinks, and that even these they did not procure from Welsh, but from one of his boys, Mr. Welsh being away at the time attending a funeral.

—Judge Conger starts to-morrow for the East, where he will join Dr. Judd and proceed from New York on the trip to the West Indies and South America. The well wishes of many are extended him for a happy journey and a safe return. Judge Conger and Dr. Judd will sail with Capt. Neal, which fact is a sufficient guarantee that they will be well cared for and pleasantly circumstanced.

—Mr. James Croft, who needs no introduction to the Janesville folks, and who is now engaged in a prosperous business at Berlin, and also agent for the Milwaukee & St. Paul road at that point, is in the city called hither by the illness of his sister, whose recovery is now deemed almost hopeless. Though all regret the sad cause of his sudden visit, yet his old friends are glad to greet him again.

THE WEATHER.

The mercury at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 34 degrees above and at 1 o'clock at 58 degrees above. Bright. One hour ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer indicated 25 degrees and 45 degrees above.

A NEW WHIFFLETREE.

Mr. Alex. Buchholz has invented a new whiffletree, on first sight, speaks loud words in its own praise. It does away with the bolt which ordinarily runs through the center of the whiffletree, thus weakening the strength of the wood, and the plate by which it is attached to the cross-bar is so arranged that the working of the whiffletree is not in any way interfered with. It is a very simple and practicable arrangement, and will doubtless speedily introduce itself into general use. Its advantages over the old style appear to be numerous, and will doubtless prove more numerous when it is fairly tested by general use. Unlike most inventions it is simple, and meets a long standing want.

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have the fair, and are working eagerly to secure its location. If Janesville desires it there must be a general bracing up and some lively work done. Shall the fair be held here?

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This company was organized in March, 1855, and has ever since kept up its full quota of a score of men. During the time of service they have rendered very valuable services at times of fires, in removing and protecting property, and attending to police duties, preventing pilfering and keeping order. There are still two members, Mr. M. C. Smith, and Mr. R. J. Richardson, who have been serving the community in this manner since the organization of the company in 1855. Five others have served ten years and over. The room has been rejuvenated by a liberal application of paint and calcimine, and several pictures have been donated by various members, which will add much to the present attractiveness of the gathering place. The company starts out on another year well officered, and will doubtless continue to work as harmoniously and enthusiastically as in days gone by.

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A Gentle Hint.
In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often interfering in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boecher's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For Curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c., regular size, 75c. dec6dw
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CORN—35¢ cash;
OATS—35¢ cash;
RYE—No 1, 50¢;
BARLEY—New No 2, 45¢;
PORK—cash \$10.60 to 10.65
LARD—cash 7.35
DRESSED HOGS—\$4.25
LIVE HOGS—3.50 to 4.00 according to grade.
WHISKY—1.00
CHEESE—14¢ to 15¢
EGGS—Fresh 14¢ to 15¢.
BUTTER—14¢ to 15¢, according to quality.
POULTRY—Turkeys 90¢ per lb; chickens at 2¢ to 3¢ per lb.
TALLOW—84¢ No 1
BEANS—\$1.50 to 1.75
BROOM CORN—64¢ to 70¢, according to quality.
WOOL—Washed 40¢ to 42¢; unwashed 35¢ to 37¢; tub washed, fair to good, 37¢ to 41¢.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, February 5
Flour—There was a heavy, dull market, although standard lots and lines of shipping extras were held at yesterday's prices, 5 to 10¢ 50 for lots on dock and lines, and yet shippers would not pay over 5¢ 50; the sales were almost all of clear Minnecos and winter wheat extras for export; rye flour no change in values, with a fair demand for superfine; buckwheat flour is lower, ranging at 1.00 to 2.00.
Wheat—Market weak and lower.
COTTON—Memphis quotation 10 1/2¢.
CORN—47¢ western.
OATS—32¢ to 35¢; 30¢ to 33¢ white western.
RYE—Western 70¢ to 75¢.
BARLEY—51¢.
PORK—11.25 to 11.50 mess.
LARD—7.75.
WHISKY—1.00.
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 1/2¢ to 9 3/4¢.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 25¢ to 26¢.
PETROLEUM—7 1/2¢ crude; refined 12 1/2¢.
LEATHER—firm.
WOOL—domestic fleece 32¢ to 35¢; pulled 18¢ to 20¢; Texas 14¢ to 15¢; unwashed 10¢ to 12¢.
COFFEE—Rio 15¢ to 18¢ gold; jobbing 15¢ to 20¢ gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 7 1/2¢.
OMERSE—10 1/2¢.
BUTTER—Western 9 1/2¢.
EGGS—Western 10¢ to 12¢.
TURPENTINE—37 1/2¢.
NAPHTHA—34¢.
HOPS—Western 60¢ to 65¢.
BEEF—Western 9¢.
RICE—4 1/2¢ to 5¢.

New York Money Market.

New York, February 5
Money: 4 1/2¢ per cent.
Sterling exchange \$4.83 long; 4.84 short.
Gold 110.
Governments dull.
State bonds quiet.
Stocks—firm.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAPER FLOWERS!

Mrs. John Schicker, at her millinery rooms, next to First National bank, will teach a class in the art of making Paper Flowers. All those wishing to learn, call on Mrs. Schicker. Terms five dollars for twelve lessons. Class to meet from 4 to 6 p. m. feb6dw
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